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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
**NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**  
**SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION**

STATE OF CALIFORNIA and GAVIN  
NEWSOM, in his official capacity as  
Governor of California,  
  
Plaintiffs,  
  
v.  
  
DONALD J. TRUMP, et al.,  
  
Defendants.

Case No. 3:25-cv-03372-JSC

**ADDENDUM TO UNOPPOSED MOTION  
OF CONSUMER WATCHDOG FOR LEAVE  
TO FILE AMICUS CURIAE BRIEF;  
[PROPOSED] BRIEF FOR AMICUS  
CURIAE CONSUMER WATCHDOG**

Hon. Jacqueline Scott Corley

**Presidential Actions Taken Pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act from January 20, 2025 to May 16, 2025**

Date	Exec. Order No.	Amount of Tariff	Rationale	Exclusions
2/1/2025	14193 (Canada)	25% on Canadian Goods 10% on Canadian Energy/Energy Resources	Reduce the flow of imported drugs from cartels through the Northern border.	Products described in 50 U.S.C. § 1702(b).
2/1/2025	14194 (Mexico)	25% on Mexican Goods	Reduce the flow of imported drugs from cartels through the Southern border.	Products described in 50 U.S.C. § 1702(b).
2/1/2025	14195 (China)	10% on all Chinese Goods	National emergency posed by "failure of the PRC to" stop the flow of illicit precursors of illegal drugs	Products described in 50 U.S.C. § 1702(b).
2/5/2025	14200 (Amends 14195 and allows for de minimis treatment)	Allows for de minimis treatment	No independent rationale given for change	
3/2/2025	14226 (Canada) (Amends 14193 and allows for de minimis treatment)	Amends EO 14193 to allow for de minimis treatment	None given	
3/2/2025	14227 (Mexico) (Amends 14143 and allows for de minimis treatment)	Amends EO 14194 to allow for de minimis treatment	None given	
3/3/2025	14228 (Amends 14195 to 20% from 10%)	20% on all Chinese Goods	National emergency posed by "failure of the PRC to" stop the flow of illicit precursors of illegal drugs	Products described in 50 U.S.C. § 1702(b).
3/6/2025	14231 (Canada)	Reduction to 0% tariff from 25% for all products of Canada which meet the USMCA's rules of origin	Automotive industry is critical to American economic and national security. No potash rationale included	

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		Reduction to 10% tariff from 25% for non-USMCA compliant potash		
3/6/2025	14232 (Mexico)	Reduction to 0% tariff from 25% for all products of Mexico which meet the USMCA's rules of origin  Reduction to 10% tariff from 25% for non-USMCA compliant potash	Automotive industry is critical to American economic and national security.  No rationale included for lower tariffs on potash	
3/24/2025	14245	25% on all goods from countries importing Venezuelan Oil that Sec'y State (in consultation with Sec Commerce, Sec Homeland Security, and US Trade Representative) determines should have the tariff applied to.  The only criteria is a finding from Sec'y Commerce that a country imports the oil, then Sec'y State can apply this tariff to that country. There is no finding required on the part of Sec'y State. It is "at his discretion" whether to apply the tariff.	National Security threat posed by Venezuelan regime and international criminal organizations	
4/2/2025	14256	Eliminated de minimis exemption from EO 14200. Applies tariff to Chinese goods sent through postal network.	Close de minimis exemption and to impose tariffs on postal shipments because "many shippers based in the People's Republic of China	

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			(PPRC) . . . often avoid detection due to administration of the de minimis exemption”.	
4/2/2025	14257	10% tariff on all imports except Canada and Mexico with higher rates for certain countries listed in <b>Annex I</b> .  China is 34% in <b>Annex I</b> . Other countries in Annex I include South Korea (25%), Zimbabwe (18%), Botswana (37%), Thailand (36%), and the European Union (20%)	Threat posed by other countries’ disparate tariff rates and non-tariff barriers, domestic economic policies, and the “large and persistent annual U.S. goods trade deficits” that result.	Exceptions: - All goods listed in Annex II (including copper, pharmaceuticals, semiconductors, lumber articles, critical minerals, and energy and energy products) - 50 USC 1702(b) - Steel/aluminum and derivative articles subject to Section 232 duties - Automobiles and automotive parts subject to Section 232 duties - All products which may become subject to Section 232 duties - Goods from Canada/Mexico
4/8/2025	14259	Increases tariff on Chinese imports to 84% from 34%	Response to retaliatory tariff imposed by China in response to EO 14257.	Exceptions - Same as EO 14257
4/9/2025	14266	Increases tariff on Chinese imports to 125% from 84%	Chinese tariff increased in response to Chinese retaliation	Exceptions - Same as EO 14257
		Lowers country-specific tariff rates in <b>Annex I</b> EO 14257 to 10% for a period of 90 days (except for China)	Suspension of higher country specific tariffs for 90 days implemented to encourage countries to engage in direct negotiation with the administration.	
4/29/2025	14289	Attempts to clarify how multiple tariffs on the same good apply	Rationale is that stacking tariffs results in a cumulative tariff that exceeds what is “necessary to achieve the intended policy goals”	